

It has every appearance of being indigenous here. Upon this point Miss Shelley writes me: "My father has known of its growing there for all of twenty-five years."

I may add that the identification has been confirmed by Dr. Greenman of the Gray Herbarium, who has also kindly supplied me with the following facts regarding the occurrence of the genus elsewhere in New England.

As shown in the Gray Herbarium the genus *Valerianella* is represented in New England by specimens collected by Mr. C. L. Shear at Stockbridge, Massachusetts, June, 1891, and also by specimens secured near Springfield, Massachusetts in July, 1892, and communicated to the Gray Herbarium by Mrs. Maria L. Owen. These two plants, however, differ from typical *Valerianella radiata* Dufr. in having the fruit quite glabrous instead of pubescent, and hence well represent the form *V. radiata* Dufr., var. *leiocarpa* Krok.

The species has been reported from Chenango County, New York, by Coville,¹ and is said to have been collected by Prof. Peck at New Baltimore, Kings County, New York; but no record appears to have been hitherto made regarding the occurrence of either the species or the variety in New England.

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THE OCCURRENCE OF EMPETRUM IN FRANKLIN COUNTY, MAINE.—As a note to Mr. Fernald's article on *Empetrum*,² I would add the following, based on field observations made in Franklin County, Maine, the past summer:

Empetrum nigrum, L., there grows best in peat-moss, and the prostrate habit is not particularly prominent, as most of the branchlets are sub-erect.

E. nigrum, var. *andinum*, DC., prefers as a soil the gravel formed by the decomposition of coarse granite, usually containing very little vegetable matter. It is spreading in habit, and forms large prostrate mats. On July 16, in company with Mr. E. B. Chamberlain, I discovered a new station for this plant, on Bald Mt., Perkins, two or three miles north of the lesser Saddleback, where I found the plant in 1899. This variety grows here in the greatest luxuriance, espe-

¹ Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XII, 53.

² RHODORA, iv. 147.

cially on the northern slopes, and it descends on the mountain at least as low as 1500 ft. Bald Mt. has a probable elevation of 2000 feet.

Owing to the cold wet spring the flowers seem to have blighted and I gathered no satisfactory fruit of either species or variety. There seems to be a general paucity of fruit this year among the mountain plants in Franklin County.— C. H. KNOWLTON, Chelmsford, Massachusetts.

HIERACIUM PRAEALTUM AT ANDOVER, MASSACHUSETTS.— In the early summer of 1901, in a dry pasture in Andover, Massachusetts, I noticed a *Hieracium* which seemed unfamiliar to me. This year, from the same locality, I obtained specimens which, when compared with others in the herbarium of Mr. Walter Deane, proved to be *H. praealtum*, Vill. The station has increased greatly in size since 1901, but prompt action may perhaps avail to stamp out this pest, I shall be interested to know whether this plant has been previously found in Massachusetts.— ARTHUR STANLEY PEASE, Andover, Mass.

CREPIS VIRENS IN EASTERN MASSACHUSETTS. — *Crepis virens*, L. (determined by Dr. J. M. Greenman of the Gray Herbarium) grows sparingly in the grass border of the boulevard near "Soldiers' Field," Brighton. Dr. Greenman tells me that this species has lately been reported from Franklin, Massachusetts, by Miss Rhoda L. Mann.— JOSEPH R. WEBSTER, North Cambridge, Massachusetts.

A NEW STATION FOR POLYPODIUM VULGARE, VAR. CAMBRICUM.— While climbing the wooded slope of the unburned peak of Western Mountain, Mount Desert Island, Maine, on August 12th last, I was greatly surprised to come upon a peculiar polypody with deeply scalloped pinnae. The plant was locally so abundant that after picking some fronds I threw them aside for others with more deeply lobed pinnae. Unfortunately I had carried no collecting box, so that many of the fronds were lost before I returned to Seal Harbor. Two of those which were saved were sent to the Gray Herbarium where an examination has shown them to be the rare *Polypodium vulgare*, var.